(e) Default, collections and adjustments. The terms of each loan agreement shall provide for the immediate acceleration of the unpaid balance for breach or default in the performance by the participating credit union of the terms or conditions of the loan. This will include misrepresentation, default in making interest/principal payments, failure to report, insolvency, failure to maintain adequate match for the duration of the loan period, etc. The unpaid balance will also be accelerated and immediately due if any part of the loan funds are improperly used, or if uninvested loan proceeds remain unused for an unreasonable or unjustified period of time.

[58 FR 21646, Apr. 23, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 50696, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 705.8 State-chartered credit unions.

State-chartered credit union loan applicants approved for participation by NCUA must obtain written concurrence from their respective state regulatory authority. Such applicants shall make copies of their state examination reports available to NCUA and shall agree to examination by NCUA for the limited purpose of compliance with this part.

§ 705.9 Application period.

NCUA will announce annually and publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER when applications for participation in the program may be submitted. Such notice will be dependent upon the availability of funds.

§ 705.10 Technical assistance.

NCUA may provide technical assistance to participating credit unions directly or through outside providers selected by the credit unions or NCUA. NCUA will base technical assistance on funds availability, the needs of the participating credit union, and a demonstrated capability of the participating credit union to provide financial and related services to its members. NCUA will consider applications for technical assistance and determine whether to grant them in accordance with established procedures and standards that are publicly available. Participating credit unions can be provided with technical assistance without obtaining a Program loan. NCUA technical assistance will aid participating credit unions in providing services to their members and in the efficient operation of such credit unions.

[61 FR 50696, Sept. 27, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 80299, Dec. 21, 2000]

PART 706—CREDIT PRACTICES

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 57a(f).

Source: 52 FR 46586, Dec. 9, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 706.1 Definitions.

- (a) *Person*. An individual, corporation, or other business organization.
- (b) Consumer. A natural person member who seeks or acquires goods, services, or money for personal, family, or household use.
- (c) Obligation. An agreement between a consumer and a Federal credit union.
- (d) *Debt*. Money that is due or alleged to be due from one to another.
- (e) Earnings. Compensation paid or payable to an individual or for his or her account for personal services rendered or to be rendered by him or her, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, including periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retirement, or disability program.
- (f) Household goods. Clothing, furniture, appliances, one radio and one television, linens, china, crockery, kitchenware, and personal effects (including wedding rings) of the consumer and his or her dependents, provided that the following are not included within the scope of the term "household goods":
 - (1) Works of art;
- (2) Electronic entertainment equipment (except one television and one radio);
 - (3) Items acquired as antiques; and
 - (4) Jewelry (except wedding rings).
- (g) Antique. Any item over one hundred years of age, including such items that have been repaired or renovated

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without changing their original form or character.

(h) Cosigner. A natural person who renders himself or herself liable for the obligation of another person without receiving goods, services, or money in return for the credit obligation, or, in the case of an open-end credit obligation, without receiving the contractual right to obtain extensions of credit under the obligation. The term includes any person whose signature is requested as a condition to granting credit to a consumer, or as a condition for forbearance on collection of a consumer's obligation that is in default. The term does not include a spouse whose signature is required on a credit obligation to perfect a security interest pursuant to state law. A person is a cosigner within the meaning of this definition whether or not he or she is designated as such on a credit obliga-

$\S 706.2$ Unfair credit practices.

- (a) In connection with the extension of credit to consumers, it is an unfair act or practice for a Federal credit union, directly or indirectly, to take or receive from a consumer an obligation that:
- (1) Constitutes or contains a cognovit or confession of judgment (for purposes other than executory process in the State of Louisiana), warrant of attorney, or other waiver of the right to notice and the opportunity to be heard in the event of suit or process thereon.
- (2) Constitutes or contains an executory waiver or a limitation of exemption from attachment, execution, or other process on real or personal property held, owned by, or due to the consumer, unless the waiver applies solely to property subject to a security interest executed in connection with the obligation.
- (3) Constitutes or contains an assignment of wages or other earnings unless:
- (i) The assignment by its terms is revocable at the will of the debtor, or
- (ii) The assignment is a payroll deduction plan or preauthorized payment plan, commencing at the time of the transaction, in which the consumer authorizes a series of wage deductions as a method of making each payment, or

- (iii) The assignment applies only to wages or other earnings already earned at the time of the assignment.
- (4) Constitutes or contains a nonpossessory security interest in household goods other than a purchase money security interest.

§ 706.3 Unfair or deceptive cosigner practices.

- (a) *Prohibited practices*. In connection with the extension of credit to consumers, it is:
- (1) A deceptive act or practice for a Federal credit union, directly or indirectly, to mispresent the nature or extent of cosigner liability to any person.
- (2) An unfair act or practice for a Federal credit union, directly or indirectly, to obligate a cosigner unless the cosigner is informed prior to becoming obligated, which in the case of openend credit means prior to the time that the agreement creating the cosigner's liability for future charges is executed, of the nature of his or her liability as cosigner.
- (b) Disclosure requirement. (1) To comply with the cosigner information requirement of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a clear and conspicuous disclosure statement shall be given in writing to the cosigner prior to becoming obligated. The disclosure statement will contain only the following statement, or one which is substantially equivalent, and shall either be a separate document or included in the documents evidencing the consumer credit obligation.

NOTICE TO COSIGNER

You are being asked to guarantee this debt. Think carefully before you do. If the borrower doesn't pay the debt, you will have to. Be sure you can afford to pay if you have to, and that you want to accept this responsibility.

You may have to pay up to the full amount of the debt if the borrower does not pay. You may also have to pay late fees or collection costs, which increase this amount.

The creditor can collect this debt from you without first trying to collect from the borrower. The creditor can use the same collection methods against you that can be used against the borrower, such as suing you, garnishing your wages, etc. If this debt is ever in default, that fact may become a part of your credit record.

This notice is not the contract that makes you liable for the debt.